



Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at our Auction Room,

Malaga Wine in pipes,

French Brandy in do.
Sugar in barrels,
Bacon in lots,
Soal Leather in lots,
Soap in boxes,
Nails in casks.

Together with a variety of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Broadcloths, kerseymeres, coatings, swan-downs, plains, duffels, flannels, Irish lins, hummums, German and British of-naburgs, chintzes, calicoes, jaconet, book and tamboured mullins, and a number of other articles.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,

Auctioneers.

January 7.

FIRST NOTICE.

Whereas a Commission of Bankruptcy is awarded and issued forth against Elisha Cullen Dick of the town of Alexandria, and he being declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on the seventeenth day of this month, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, at the Washington tavern, in Alexandria, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors of the said Elisha Cullen Dick, either in his separate capacity or as one of the late house of James Mease M'Rea and Company, may attend, prepared to prove their debts.—At the second sitting of the commissioners, the said bankrupt is to go through his second examination; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors aforesaid to choose assignees, of which subsequent sitting due notice will be given and the creditors are to assent or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but to give notice to

HENRY MOORE,

Clerk to the Commission.

January 9, 1801.

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NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late THOMAS PORTER, are requested to bring them forward on or before the first of March next, and those indebted to him are respectfully requested to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'x.

Jan. 1.

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Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 8.

In committee of the whole on the JUDICIARY BILL.

Mr. Nicholas moved to add to the 17th section, the following clause of the act, passed September 24, 1789, and now in force, which is omitted in the bill now before the committee: viz.

"Nor shall any district or circuit court have cognizance of any suit to recover the contents of any promissory note or other cause in action in favour of an assignee, unless a suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover the said contents if no assignment had been made, except in case of foreign bills of exchange."

Mr. Nicholas stated his object to be to leave the jurisdiction of the federal courts, as far as respected debts created by assignment, in the situation in which it now stood.

On this motion a debate of considerable length took place. The supporters of the motion were Messrs. Nicholas, Randolph, and Allston, the opponents, Messrs. Griswold, Harper and Bayard.

Those who supported the motion, contended that by giving jurisdiction to the federal courts over assigned debts, a great mass of suits would be transferred from the state to the federal tribunals; that this would be done by a collusive assignment; that it would thereby be in the power of a creditor, by nominally assigning his claim to a citizen of another state or to a foreigner, to bring his debtor into any federal court he pleased, and occasion an increase of trouble and expence; that if any benefit did attach to the creditor by the right of instituting process in a federal court, which was however not granted, that very benefit would violate the established principle of law, that the assignee of a debt ought not to be placed in a better situation than the assignor; that when a citizen made a contract with a foreigner, he knew the consequence, but when he made a contract with a citizen, he entertained no idea of amenability to the federal courts, and had no idea of being dragged to a distance in case of a controversy with his creditor; that in the southern states, and particularly in Virginia, this power would be highly injurious; for that in Virginia all bonds were assignable; and a great mass of the debts contracted were in bonds and promissory notes; that if the power were bestowed, it would place the debtor at the mercy of the creditor; inasmuch as the latter would chuse his court, and the former would in many cases be drawn 200 miles from his home, where the debt had probably been contracted, where only were to be found his witnesses, and where a jury could be formed acquainted with his general character; that the power would operate severely to the prejudice of the ci-

tizens of North Carolina, as in that state there circulated a paper currency, which was 25 per cent. below par, and which was a lawful tender in the state courts; whereas judgments were given in the federal courts for specie only; the effect therefore would be, that the creditor would commence his suit in the federal courts, and by that means obtain 25 per cent. more than was really due to him, as the contracts made in that state were predicated on the depreciation of the paper currency.

Those who opposed the motion, demanded to know whether a real bona fide debt could not be created by endorsement; whether it was not one of the most common operations among merchants; and whether the person who thus received an endorsement was not as completely & substantially the creditor as the original holder of the obligation? The effect of the amendment would be to shut out from the federal courts all persons of this description whose claims would be as much affected by local passions and prejudices, as though they had not assigned. It was contended that this was one of the precise cases for which the constitution had provided; and that the attempt to defeat this essential provision was another evinence of that inveterate and unabating disposition to defeat the most important provisions of the constitution, to destroy its energy, and to withdraw from it the respect of the citizens, which on every occasion was manifested by some gentlemen in that house.

The reasons offered in defence of the amendment were declared to be fallacious. There would exist no irrational unfounded predilection of the creditor to the federal tribunals; in most cases the creditor would prefer the state courts; in all cases except those in which he had a strong dread that the undue influence of sinister feelings would bias them. If gentlemen simply desired to repress suits for demands not bona fide assigned, an express provision could be made to this effect, to which the house would generally agree; for that provision, while it gratified the desires of several gentlemen, would not impair one of the vital principles of the constitution, established on the conviction that an alien did not in the state courts stand upon an equal footing with a citizen.

It was contended that the observations derived from the situation of the state of North-Carolina were not correct; as it was not believed that the federal courts could alter a contract from its original form; and that of course in those cases where contracts had been made in paper money, judgment would be given not for money, but in the nature of provisions or some similar way, as no power could exist to deteriorate the contract.

It was not true that the great mass of debts incurred were on bonds or promissory notes; the great mass of debts were in the shape of book debts, which were not transferable.

It was further observed that if a disposition to evade the spirit of the law existed, it would be extremely easy in the creditor, when making his bargain, to obtain a note payable to a person in another state or to an alien; and in this way his object of getting access to the federal courts would be completely effected.

It was further contended that this amendment violated the constitution. By it a citizen of one state had a declared right of suing the citizen of another in the federal courts.

As to the idea of additional expence in the federal courts, if it had any weight, it would as forcibly apply to the creditor as the debtor.

In reply it was contended, that facts were stubborn things and that they established, notwithstanding the ingenious theories of gentlemen, that judgments in N. Carolina were actually given in the federal courts in specie, while in the state courts they were given in paper money; and that as to the idea of discriminating between bona fide and mala fide assignments, it would produce one of the most intricate and embarrassing questions that could come before the courts; that in most cases all the knowledge to be obtained must proceed from the party interested in suppressing it; and that in consequence an extensive scene of perjury would be opened by appealing to his oath.

To this remark the opponents of the motion rejoined that the operation would be a very simple one, consisting only in a resort to the equity side of the court to obtain on oath of the assignee a true statement of facts; and this resort had actually been had in Pennsylvania.

The question was then put on agreeing to Mr. Nicholas's motion, and carried. Ayes 42 Noes 27.

Mr. Harper moved to strike out the sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, which established a number of distinct courts with admiralty jurisdiction.

On reflection, Mr. Harper said it had been thought advisable at present, not to constitute these new courts, but to establish two or three additional district courts in the most maritime positions, with admiralty powers; for which purpose Mr. Harper would prepare an amendment.

Motion carried without a division.

CHARACTER

OF THE

Inhabitants of Alexandria and Grand Cairo.

By a French officer of Buonaparte's army.

"The city of Alexandria has no vestige of its antiquity but its name. If it contain any wonderful things, they are buried and unknown to the people, who indeed have hardly an idea beyond the mere sense that they exist. Figure to yourself a being incapable of all feeling, taking events just as they occur, in whom nothing can excite admiration, who has no other

employment, but that of setting before his own door on a bench, or before the door of some great man, and who thus spends his time without the smallest regard for his family or his children! Figure to yourself, also, a number of mothers covered with black tattered cloaks, offering for sale their children to every passenger; men half naked, whose bodies resemble bronze in appearance, wallowing in the puddles and kennels in the streets, and eating what they find there; houses of about twenty feet in height, with flat roofs, the insides of which resemble a stable presenting nothing to view but the four naked walls. Such are the houses, and such the miserable inhabitants of Alexandria. Around this collection of horror and misery, are the foundations of this city, once the most celebrated for its antiquity, and the most precious monuments of the arts.—Grand Cairo is a capital of a kingdom which hath no bounds, at least so the learned of that country describe it; it contains about 400,000 souls; its shape is that of an obliging trench, filled with houses piled one upon the other, without order, distribution or method. The people resemble those of Alexandria, like them they are most grossly ignorant; and his talents are considered with astonishment who is able to read and write. This city is, nevertheless, the emporium of a very considerable commerce; it is here that the caravans which come from Mecca and from the Indies end their journey."

BOSTON, January 3.

In the year 1800, arrived at this port, from foreign places, 678 vessels; and during the same period cleared for do. 605.

Foreign clearances.—Ships Eliza, Jackson, Madeira and Calcutta; Prudence, Rogers, St. Croix and a Market; Ganges, Briggs, Cape Good Hope; barque Mary and Fanny, Holm, St. Croix; brig Reward, Warner, Liverpool; Rambler, Townsend, Calcutta; Republican, Williams, Barbice; sch. Betsy, Brown, Cape Francois.

Arrived at the Vineyard, Brig Lydia, Borden, of Salem, Havanna, 15 days. Sailed in with ship Nancy, Joy, Boston—left him in lat. 32.

Schr. Anson, Holbrook, of Boston, from Kingston, arrived safe at Wilmington, N. C. 7th Dec.

The Argo, Webb, of Portland, for Barbice, has been lost on Cape Sables—Twenty-five bodies were taken up on shore.

The English ship Charles Baring, capt. Avis, foundered October 18, in lat. 42, long. 30.—Twenty-nine of the passengers and crew were picked up by the brig Harriot, of New-York—27 were drowned.

NEW LONDON, January 7.

The sloop, Federal George, Edward Merrials, from this port, was wrecked off Jamaica, on his outward bound passage, in a tremendous hurricane which lasted 3 days; the unfortunate crew hung on the wreck from one o'clock A. M. till day, (except capt. Merrials, who courageously ventured on shore on a plank, with the assistance of a small piece of board as a paddle, and procured assistance and saved the lives of his crew.) The exertions of capt. Merrials and crew in cutting away the stock, saved fifteen head, which swam ashore, the distance being about a mile and half. Several vessels, names and captains unknown, were wrecked at the same time, and totally lost.

NEW-YORK, January 9.

Arrived, sch'r John, Gardner, Charles-

ton. Cleared, sch'r Lavinia, Jones, St. Bartholomews.

The sch'r Factor, has arrived at St. Kitts; and the brig Nancy, Wallace, from New-Haven, has arrived at Surinam.

There was a barque coming up last evening, said to be from Madeira.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Friendship, Withman, Richmond.

CLEARED,

Brig Eliza Meyers, Lewis, Jamaica; schr. Diana, Conyngham, Africa; Ship Columbia, Skillings, Cowes; Terrific, —, —; brig Minerva, Gibbon, Dublin, got to the Piers at Mud Fort last evening.

Brig West Point, left Mud Fort yesterday morning.

An inward bound brig is below, name unknown.

The outward bound fleet is said to have left Reedy-Island.

Ship Fabius, of this port, captured on her passage from hence to Barcelona, has arrived at Liverpool, N. S.

Brig Astrea from N. York to Havanna, is condemned at Halifax, on suspicion of being Spanish property.

Arrived at La Guira:

Ship Theresia, of Philadelphia, from Barcelona; schr. John Gemmeny, of and from Philadelphia; Maria Matilda, of and from do.

BALTIMORE, January 10.

I OBSERVE under the New-York head in your paper of yesterday, an article respecting a treaty concluded between Mahomet and the Christians in the fourth year of the Hegira. It seems that Villebrune has published a treatise "*replete with oriental literature*," to prove its authority.

The text version of this *patent* in favour of the Christians, was published at Paris in the year 1630 by Sionita. Its authenticity was admitted by Salmafes and reprobated by Grotius. Hottinger, doubts, and Renaudot urges the consent of the Mahometans. It is undoubtedly spurious—there are two dates which manifestly prove the forgery; It makes Moawias, the son of Aha Sophian, to be the secretary who drew the instrument, whereas it is certain, Moawias, with his father, was then in arms against Mahomet; and it was not until the taking of Mecca, four years afterwards, that to save their lives, they joined the impostor. It is dated also in the fourth month of the fourth year of the Hegira or flight, when the Hegira was not made an era of computation until the 18th year after the flight. CRITO.

The diploma securitatis ailenfibus is attested by Ahmed Ben Joseph and the author libri splendorum—and its contents are partially stated by Abulfeda and Elmacin.

January 12.

Arrived, brig Henry, capt. Edwards, 35 days from Amsterdam.

November 20th, sailed from the Texel in company with the following vessels:

Ship Harmony, Wickham, of Philadelphia, for London.

Ship Boston Packet, Strong, of Philadelphia, for do.

Ship Commerce, Thompson, of Baltimore, for do.

Left at Amsterdam.

Ship —, Thurston, of New-York, for do.

Brig —, Holland, of Newburyport, for do.

Brig —, Dalton, of Newburyport, for do.

Left at New Dieppe.

Ship Niagara, Linch, of New-York, for do.

Snow William, Thompson, of Philadelphia, for do.

Brig Newton, Riley, of Philadelphia, for do.

On the 9th November, a severe storm came on, in Texel roads, which drove from their anchors on shore, from 20 to 30 sail, amongst them were the following American vessels:

Ships Atlantic, Hutchins, of Philadelphia; Hare, Ogilvie, of New-York; Warren, —, of do. Pamela, James, of Baltimore; brig John, Sterett, of N. York.

The above vessels have since been got off.

Left on shore.

Ship George, M'Collum, of Philadelphia; brig Clio, of New-York.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette have been politely favored by the owner of the Henry with Dutch papers down to the 18th November. Their contents are not very interesting, the following appearing to be all worth translating.

PETERSBURG, October 25.

The Emperor of Russia has refused to acknowledge the prince of Arfersperg, as ambassador extraordinary from the court of Vienna.

COPENHAGEN, November 4.

Since the Dutch ports had been declared blockaded by the British, they have captured 121 Danish vessels, of which 19 only have been liberated, 14 condemned, and 88 still remain under adjudication.

PARIS, November 13.

Gen. Moreau was married the day before yesterday. [It is mentioned laconically in the same paragraph, that on the 10th a lioness in the Botanical Garden brought forth three promising whelps.—Let the British lion look out.]

The exportation of grain from France is prohibited.

AMSTERDAM, November 7.

The news from Germany, is, that the armistice on the Main, concluded on the 9th instant, has been discontinued, and that hostilities would recommence on the 22d, as arrangements for another armistice could not be agreed upon.

[The papers contain nothing else of a political nature, which has not been already detailed. They are filled with accounts of the havoc occasioned by a storm which happened on the 9th of November, which is stated to have been the most destructive in the remembrance of the oldest inhabitant. Several dykes were broken down, and great damage sustained among the shipping off the coast of Holland.—Twenty vessels, with their cargoes and crews, were lost between Bark and Antwerp. At Vleffingen a French frigate and a number of Dutch ships of war were dismasted and stranded in the gale.]

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 12, 1801.

The House resolved itself again into a committee of the whole on the Judiciary bill.

Several amendments were made, when

the committee rose, and reported the bill with sundry amendments.

A motion was made, to postpone the consideration of them till they should be printed, and lost.

The House then proceeded to consider them; and adjourned at the usual hour without having gone through with them.

TUESDAY, January 13.

Mr. Harper moved certain resolutions for appropriating the surplus receipt of the post-office establishment to the aid of turnpike roads, which were directed to lie on the table.

Mr. Taliaferro rose, and informed the house in terms simple dignified and impressive, that his colleague, James Jones, was no more.

The house immediately came to an unanimous vote, to make their respect for the deceased, by each member's wearing, for one month, a crape on his left arm. They also appointed a committee of five members to take charge of his funeral, which they resolved to attend.

Mr. Davis moved a call of the house to morrow at 12 o'clock.

The House divided—Ayes 35.

The Speaker declared the motion lost.

The House then resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Judiciary bill reported by the committee of the whole.

A motion to fix the salaries of the judges of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, districts, at 1500 dollars instead of 1200 dollars, as proposed by the committee, was carried.

Mr. Harper offered two new sections, to be substituted in the room of those struck out in relation to admiralty courts.

The House then postponed the further consideration of the bill till Thursday, and ordered it, together with Mr. Harper's resolutions, to be printed.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, At 10 o'clock, will be Sold at the Vendue Store,

BROWN SUGAR

In hhds. tierces and barrels—on a Credit and for Cash.

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and casks,

Catalonia do. in pipes,

French Brandy do.

Whiskey in bls.

Coffee in bags,

Hyson and Bohea Tea in chests,

Raisins in kegs,

Soap and Candles in boxes,

Tobacco,

Nails, Hardware, &c.

Also, a quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Cloths, Coatings, Welch Planes, Flannels, Irish Linens and Sheeting, Oznaburgs, Silks and Sattins, Calicoes, book and jaconet muslins, tambdaured and plain, Threads, Hats, Paper, &c.

And at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A three story Brick House,

now occupied by John Walker, on Prince between Union and Water streets. The terms will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

January 15.

Auctioneer.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, January 15.

Arrived this day,

Ship John, Capt. Hancock, 46 days from Liverpool.

Capt. Hancock has obligingly favored us with London papers to the 17th November. Their contents have been anticipated by arrivals at New-York and Philadelphia.

Sailed in company with a number of American vessels for different ports, among them the ship Charlotte, Capt. Leeds, bound to New-London—parted with her the 6th December off the Western-Isles.

December 17th, spoke the floop Boston, of Boston, Wm. Sterry, master, bound to Port-Jackson, had received considerable damage in a gale.

The ship Randolph from Baltimore to Amsterdam is lost on the coast of France.

The president has nominated and the senate have confirmed BARTHOLOMEW DANDRIDGE, consul for the United States for the southern district of St. Domingo, to include Aux-Cayes and Jeremie.

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

JOHN JAY, to be chief justice of the United States, in the room of Oliver Ellsworth resigned.

Samuel Bradford, reappointed Marshal of Massachusetts.

Aquila Giles, re-appointed Marshal of New-York.

Robert Hayes, re-appointed Marshal of Tennessee.

David Hopkins, appointed Marshal of Maryland.

Solomon Sibley, Member of the Legislative Council of the N. W. Territory.

William Clark, Chief Justice of the Indiana Territory.

Henry Vendeburgh, second Judge, and John Griffin, third Judge of the same Territory.

Joseph H. Davis, Attorney for the District of Kentucky.

John Marshall, one of the Commissioners for settling the limits of Georgia, &c.

Henry Hammond, Consul at Cape-Francois.

Richard Humerwell, Surveyor and Inspector for Portland and Falmouth, in Massachusetts.

Jonas Clark, Inspector for Kennebec, in ditto.

James Glabon, Collector, &c. for Richmond, Virg.

William Heth, Collector, &c. for Petersburg, do.

William Davies, Collector, &c. for Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Virginia.

Claud Thompson, Collector, &c. for Brunswick, in Georgia.

James M'Connel, Inspector and Collector for the Port and District of Louisville.

District of South-Carolina, Dec. 18, 1800.

NOTICE.

To Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and to the Pilots.

The Superintendent of the Light-House established at Charleston, South-Carolina, "NOTICES," that there is a Light-House erected on North-Island, at the entrance of George-Town harbor, in this state, to be known by the name of the George-Town Light-House, wherein is shewn a full and brilliant light. As soon as the distances and bearings of the bar

and shoals with the Light-House, is fully ascertained, they will be published, for the information of those concerned.

DANIEL STEVENS, Superintendent.

The Printers in the different seaport towns in the United States, are requested to give the above a place in their papers.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Attempts have been made to evade the law by entering Goods from Calcutta in dollars, instead of rupees, the coin of that place.—If there are any instances where the importer has been suffered to do it, it must have been from inattention to the circumstance, that at Calcutta 100 Spanish Dollars are usually exchanged for 208 rupees.

Suppose the exchange at 208; the rupee then costs 48 cents, at which rate a person intending to defraud the revenue will invoice his goods, whereas if his invoice is made out in rupees (as the law requires) the custom-house estimates them at 55 1/2 cents each, making a difference of 7 1/2 cents; of 12 and 1/2 per cent loss to the revenue, and of course so much gain to the importer!

We trust the honest fair trader in no instance will be sacrificed to the sordid views of those of an opposite character.

We give such men this memento; because the law expressly says;—"if goods are invoiced with a design to evade the duties, they shall be forfeited, &c."

From many friends of the Revenue.

AMERICAN VESSELS IN FRANCE.

The following American vessels remained in France to be tried after the signing of the convention, and of course subject to the 4th article, which states, that "property captured and not yet definitively condemned, or which may be captured before the exchange of ratifications," &c. shall be restored, on producing certain papers as proofs of ownership:—viz.

Suffolk, Huffy; Peggy, Tucker; Molly, Kelley; Ruby, Act; Ann, Susan; Poll, Cary, Blossom; Tom, Bailey; Petapco, Lee; Martin, Powell; Amsterdam, Scott; Pomona, Hooker; Amelia, Logan; Eagle, Churchill; Ann & Mary, Hunt; Kitty, Horton; Apollo, Walker; Pacific, Kennedy; Pilgrim, Pratt; Fame, Rush; Ruby, Gerard; Ariadne, Lebosquet; Atlantic, Montgomery; Hancock, Johnson; Leonora, Green; George, Waite; Patty, Campbell; Wickillup, Biffon; Rodolph Frederick, Crocker; Nancy, Warden; Alknomac, Millor; Winyaw, Steel; Leeds Packet, Bunce; John, Scott; Fanny, Smith; Flower, Pating; Flora, Le Polley; Commerce, Thurston; Amazon, Trask; Josephine, Lovely; Molly, Burrowdale; Dublin Packet, Green; and Betsey, Blackwell.

Account of Flour and Indian Meal, inspected in the city of New-York, from the 1st day of January to the 31st Dec. 1800.

23,100 bbls.	} Wheat Flour.
18793 half bbls.	
9129 bbls. Middlings.	
24755 bbls. Rye Flour.	
12487 do. Indian Meal.	
6359 hhds. do. do.	

ROBERT MOTT, Inspector.

A very great curiosity, we are informed, by a letter from Canton lately received, is to be seen about four miles from the city of Jobol, in China, which ap-

pears to have hitherto escaped the notice of the curious. It is an immense pillar or column of solid rock, situated on the pinnacle of a high mountain, and very near the verge of it, from which it rises in an irregular manner to the height of four hundred feet. It is small at its base, but it gradually enlarges toward its summit, and from many of its projecting parts issue streams of the finest water, which falling from so many sources, and from such a stupendous height, gives the whole a glittering appearance in the sun, which is almost indistinguishable.

The upper part of this enormous rock, which is rather flat, appears to be covered with shrubs and verdure; but as it is absolutely inaccessible, there is no possibility of knowing the kind of plants which crown it. It is esteemed, and with great propriety, by the Chinese, as among the first natural curiosities of their country, and is known by the name of Panfuia-faung.

COFFEE IN SWEDEN.

The government of Sweden has probably had more reason than any other to fix its attention on the use of coffee. This beverage is now almost generally used in that country, and will probably become still more general, while it is extensive in Sweden, as that country is one of the most remotest countries from the climate where it is produced, and possesses no colonies which could furnish her with that article.

Several years since, a decree was proclaimed, forbidding the use of this favourite decoction; a law which, as might be expected, did not long maintain its effect, so that a renewal of it became necessary. In the mean time, a Mr. Cavender published an account of a substitute for the coffee, composed of the flower of rye, and yellow English potatoes, which are much sweeter than any other. These ingredients are first boiled, then made into a kind of cake, which is dried in an oven and afterwards reduced to a powder resembling ground coffee.

The inventor has procured a certificate from the Royal Medical College at Stockholm, stating that this beverage is very similar to the coffee in its taste, as well as in other properties, and its composition is not in the least detrimental to health.

From a number of experiments made on this subject, in several countries, and almost every where without success, it is matter of regret that we are obliged to doubt the good reception of this fictitious coffee in Sweden; though several merchants who deal in it, have lately published their addresses to the public. It would perhaps be less difficult to make the Swedes abandon the use of wine than of real coffee. In the cold climates, the inhabitants may easily supply the want of wine, by strong beer and other liquors; while coffee, which is more requisite in hot climates cannot be effectually replaced by any other substitute.

N. York Magz.

On Friday evening (26th December) a severe shock of an Earthquake was felt at Hanover N. H. and was repeated on the following Saturday.

Died, on Monday, in the city of Washington, in his 32d year, JAMES JONES, of GEORGIA, a member of the house of representatives of the United States. His loss is great to his family and friends, but greater to his country. Few men possessed so great influence and respect in the

state where he lived, and he was among the most respectable in the house of representatives. His uniform and steady devotion to the principles of our republican constitutions was recommended by such an affability of manners, and disposition to friendship, that he seemed almost to escape the asperity of political party. When the melancholy tidings of his death were announced in congress, the tear of grief on all sides of the house shewed that political animosity was overcome by feelings more honorable to humanity; each one seemed to be sensible that the house had lost an ornament and a friend.

On his death being announced to the house of representatives, they immediately resolved, by unanimous vote, that each member should wear, for one month, a crape round his left arm.

NOTICE.

People are in future to take care how they cross my lot and break down my fencing on Hunting Creek. I will no longer suffer fishing or fowling there. I have employed a man to watch and being a competent evidence, I will prosecute the first man, or man's son, that makes another trespass upon me.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15.

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within 1/4 of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar Trees on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15.

80

Being provided with a complete & elegant assortment of New Materials, all manner of Printing—Book Work, Hand-bills, &c. will be executed at this Office, with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.

Shreve and Janney,
for sale at their store, on Union, be-
tween Prince and Duke-streets.
Cattle soap in boxes
4th proof Barcelona brandy
A few tierces of whiskey
East and West-India sugar, coffee, &c.
Hyson, suchong and bohea tea
A quantity of dipt candles
Writing paper assorted, in bales
Wrapping do.
China, assorted handomely, in cases
Soal and upper leather
Men's Women's and children's shoes of
different qualities
Leading and other lines
A few pieces of handsome furniture.
All the above articles are of a good
quality, and will be sold low for cash or
country produce. Dec. 12. eo

WILLIAM OXLEY & CO.
King-street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Superfine, second and coarse
broad and narrow cloths, kerseymers,
swansdowns, coatings, swanskins, blan-
kets, flannels, fancy calicoes and chintzes,
black bombazets, durants, rufflets, I-
rish tickens, Barcelona and pullicat hand-
kerchiefs. w^{om}ens' and mens' cotton and
worsted hose, dimities, checks, silks,
threads, &c. &c. which will be sold low
for cash, or bartered for flour or tobacco.
Dec. 10. eotf

ANTHONY SAWYER,
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
(late from Baltimore)

Royal street, between King and Prince
streets, fourth door south of the Print-
ing Office of the Times,

Begs leave to inform the
Ladies of Alexandria, and the country
generally, that having received the new-
est fashion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he
will be thankful to receive their orders
for the above articles, and will warrant
them equal to any manufactured on the
continent.

N. B. Any Lady wishing to see his
Patterns, may be accommodated by send-
ing a servant to his shop.

He has for sale, every article in
the Perfumery line, on the most reasona-
ble terms.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

Fresh Raisins.

Just received a few boxes of excellent Rai-
sins, and for Sale, by

JOHN & J. TUCKER.

December 24. eo

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately—

A two story house and garden on Duke-
street, about two squares to the eastward
of the stone bridge.

W. HARTSHORNE.

A number of valuable lots
in different situations, to be sold—also, a
brick house in King-street, in the tenure
of Thomas Cruse;—a part of the purchase
money will be taken in Alexandria Bank
shares at par, and for some of the lots, A-
lexandria Insurance shares at a price to be
agreed on. For part of the purchase mo-
ney of either, a liberal credit may be had.
—1st Month 7th. eo

Being provided with a complete &
elegant assortment of New Materials, all
manner of Printing—Book Work, Hand-
bills, &c. will be executed at this Office
with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.

WANTED TO HIRE,

For the service of the Potomac Company
for the ensuing year, to work at the
Great-Falls,

A number of active, able
bodied NEGRO MEN, for whom libe-
ral wages will be given. They will be
well fed, clothed and lodged, humanely
treated, and in cases of sickness taken good
care of at the expence of the Company.—
Their wages will be paid quarterly, and
if desirable to the owners, agents will be
appointed at different places to pay at the
expiration of each quarter, as may be most
convenient to the parties. Further parti-
culars may be had by application to Mr.
Alexander Reid, at the Great-Falls, or
to the subscriber in George-Town.

By order of the President and Direc-
tors.

JOSEPH CARLETON,

Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
George-Town, Dec. 29. 3ot

An extensive and well chosen Assortment
of

CALICOES & CHINTSES,

With a variety of other articles, this day
received, and for Sale, by

JOHN HORSBURGH.

John Horsburgh respectfully informs
those of his customers with whom he has
running accounts, that he is under the ne-
cessity of discontinuing this practice;—
therefore in future he will sell for Cash or
Produce only.

December 22. d

A small Cargo of

James River COALS,

At Fitzgerald's wharf

To be sold on moderate terms, if appli-
ed for immediately

Philadelphia loaf and lump

sugar; hard soap by the box; also a few
boxes of crown or shaving soap; hay in
bundles of about two hundred weight;
Flour, Bran and Shorts by the quantity.

Cash given for Wheat or Corn.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

12 mo. 24. eo

Notice is hereby given to
the Stock-Holders of the Bank of Alexan-
dria, that an Election will be held at the
Court House in this town on the third
Monday in January next, for the purpose
of choosing nine Directors of said Bank,
for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

Dec. 16. d4w

FOR SALE,

Genuine Madeira Wine in

pipes, hhds. and quarter casks, for approv-
ed notes, or exchanged for Tobacco or
Flour.

I WILL SELL OR RENT

The Store I have occupied for many
years past, situated on Prince-Street, op-
posite Col. Hooe's. No stand in Town
more eligible, or better accommodations
for carrying on an extensive wholesale, wet
or dry good business. The cellar perfect-
ly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of flour; 2500
barrels may be stowed on the premises
without any inconvenience to the occu-
pant.

Those desirous of holding it will apply
to me on Merchants' Wharf, where I shall
in future do business.

Wm I. HALL.

December 22. d

Fresh Raisins and Currants

for Sale, by

Robert B. Jamieson,

Who has (as usual) a general assortment of
Wines, Spirits & Groceries,
viz. Jamaica and W. I. Rum, old Peach,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Holland
Geneva, Irish and Country Whiskey, a
few pipes of old Bill Madeira, four do.
London market do. 16 half pipes 7 year
old Port, 20 quarter casks Sherry, 5 pipes
Teneriffe, 4 pipes Catalonia, and a few
qr. casks of Lisbon and Malaga Wines,
Powder, loaf and lump Sugars, Molasses,
Spanish Honey, Salt Petre, Copperas,
Madder, Race and ground Ginger, Pi-
mento, Pepper, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves,
Teas of the latest importations, Fig-Blue,
Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Leiper and Ha-
milton's Snuff in bladders and bottles,
Alum, Indigo, Pearl Barley, Starch, Lon-
don brown Stout and Porter in bottles,
Almonds, spinning Cotton, Hunter's Pipes
in kegs, Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Chocolate, Rice, Mustard, and Spanish Se-
gars; all of which will be sold low for
Cash, Country Produce, or on a time to
his punctual customers.

Also, five likely, strong

KENTUCKY HORSES,

On a liberal Credit.

December 20, 1800. d

Washington Tavern.

Peter Heiskell

Acquaints his former customers and the
public in general, that he has removed
from Staunton and established an Inn in
Alexandria.

He has a few good SADDLE and
CHAIR HORSES which he will hire.

Dec. 18. 4wco

NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Bank of Alex-
andria, are hereby informed, that a divi-
dend of five per cent on the capital stock
of said Bank, for the half year ending this
day, is declared, and will be ready to be
paid to them, or their representatives on
Thursday next.

By order of the president and directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

January 5. eow4

A Housekeeper wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to a
discreet Woman, capable of managing the
affairs of my family as a Housekeeper.—
A middle aged woman of a mild disposi-
tion and regular deportment will be pre-
ferred, as part of her attention will be
necessary in superintending a nursery of
young children.

CHARLES LEE.

December 13, 1800. eodtf

To Rent

And immediate possession given,

A convenient dwelling house and store,
with necessary out-houses, &c. situate on
Duke-street near Col. Hooe's wharf. A
further description is thought unnecessary,
as it is presumed any person wishing to rent,
will view the premises—Apply to

CHARLES JAMIESON.

January 1. eo3t

IMPORTED

And for sale by the subscriber at the Coun-
ty-Wharf, a general assortment of Cologne
Mill-stones, from Amsterdani, with hand
Mill-stones and German steel.

JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH.

Baltimore, December 27. 24w6t

For Freight or Charter

To any of the Leeward West-India Islands,
The fast sailing Brig

FAME,

Burthen seven hundred barrels,
now lying at Lawrafon's
Wharf. For terms apply to

SHREVE & JANNEY,

or the Captain on board.

January 14. eo



Freight wanted,

For the schooner

REGULATOR,

John Bagley, master;

Lying at colonel Ramsey's wharf, for any
port of the United States. Apply on
board.

January 13. d3t

FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND

On the corner of Queen and Fairfax streets,
extending 123 feet 2 inches on Queen
street, 45 feet 8 inches on Fairfax street:
this property is liable to no incumbrance.
For terms apply to Mr. John Green, A-
lexandria, or Mr. Hezekiah Price, Old
Town, Baltimore.

Liberal credit will be allowed for
the payment.

January 2. eo18t

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or six gentlemen, by
applying to

JOHN GORDON, King Street.

December 16. eo

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner Eliza, Capt. Ward, from
New-York, and for sale by

Roberts & Griffith,

30 hhds muscovado sugar
East India sugar in bags
Loaf and lump sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Coffee in barrels and bags
Pepper and pimento
A few pipes London particular Madeira
wine
Sherry, Malaga and Teneriffe wine in
quarter casks
Spirits, French brandy and Holland gin
Cotton in bales
Mould and dipt candles
Raisins in kegs and boxes
Soft shell almonds, &c. &c. &c.
They daily expect by the schooner Phil-
lip from New-York, 20 puncheons An-
tigua rum.

January 12. eo3taw3t

GEO. CLEMENTSON

Has this day opened a Store adjoining his
dwelling-house, at the corner of Prince
and Pitt Streets, where he now has, and
intends to keep,

A general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of on moderate
terms, for Cash or Produce.

He has also for Sale,

A few DRY GOODS, consisting of
brown Hollands, 7-4 white Shirtings, Ca-
licoos, Leather Gloves and Mits, Threads,
Writing Paper, Cutlery, Curry-Combs,
Chalk-Lines, Needles, &c. and 15 kegs
white Paint ground in Oil.

December 22. eo24t

Two active Lads, about 14 years
of age, and of reputable connexions, would
be taken as Apprentices at the office of the
Advertiser.

PRINTED BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.